

JOIN THE DISTRICT ARTILLERY.
FIGHT WITH THE
"IG GUNS."

WASHINGTON HERALD

"MAKE HER PROUD OF YOU"
BY JOINING THE DISTRICT
CAVALRY TODAY.

NO. 3919.

Weather—Cloudy and Warmer.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1917.

TWO CENTS

INSURANCE HIT BY PRESIDENT

Forbids Business by German Marine Agencies.
Stops Spy Leak.

President Wilson yesterday stopped leaks of marine information to Germany through the German marine insurance companies and agencies that have been doing business here since the war began.

By Executive proclamation he forbids these agencies to do any further marine insurance or re-insurance business in the United States. He forbids all persons doing business with insurance companies that do re-insurance with the Germans.

The President's proclamation recites the manner in which German-incorporated companies have been transacting business here by means of separate United States branches whose assets have been in the hands of State insurance departments or citizens' trustees. The real menace of these companies lay in the information which as insurers or re-insurers they were bound to obtain concerning all ships taken as risks.

The proclamation makes clear that it applies to even existing contracts of insurance, except so far as insurance shall have been earned. Policies in which German agencies have interest, if for a voyage, may continue to the end of the voyage, and, if for a term, will hold for 30 days, or until the completion of any voyage in which the risk may then be engaged. It provides for the payment of earned premiums and other details.

Must Keep Funds Here.

In order to assure that none of the large funds in the hands of these German companies will be used against the United States, the proclamation provides that all funds in the hands of their agents here must be kept within the United States and cannot be used as a basis for credit to any enemy of the United States. All of these funds are placed under the supervision of the State insurance departments of the States in which the companies have their principal United States offices.

Definite assurance was given, however, at the war risk insurance department that plenty of capital, government and private, American and allied, was available to carry on the whole bulk of the marine insurance business now developing here.

Several of the States have recently enacted laws for the organization of mutual marine insurance companies to carry all sorts of risks.

U. S. TROOPS OBSERVE FRENCH BASTILLE DAY

Gen. Pershing and President Poincaré Review Impending Parade.

By DANIEL DILLON.
Special correspondent of the I. S. S.

Paris, July 14 (Associated Press).—Side by side with the President of France, Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing viewed from the Presidential box the monster parade held in celebration of Bastille Day. Hundreds of aeroplanes circled overhead as the brilliant parade passed by, the cheering multitude paying tumultuous homage to President Poincaré and to the American commander-in-chief.

Gen. Pershing will go to the American camp tomorrow to take personal charge of his troops. The advance guard of his army reached the permanent base today. The troops were busy most of the day, but celebrated as much as possible the French national holiday. Paris, stirred by the presence of the American chief commander and a small part of his troops, celebrated the day with imposing pomp. American flags rivalled the French tri-colors in number.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Foam Is Foam and Substance, Substance.

You cannot get away from facts. If they interfere with somebody's little game you may expect to hear a howl from the injured gamester. He may even try to cloud the real issue with sophistry and subterfuge.

Here are some facts that every Washington advertiser should keep in mind at all times:

The population of the District is about 365,000, according to the last census.

Divide this 365,000 population by five (universally accepted as the average number of people to every newspaper sold), and you have 73,000. One evening newspaper has passed that figure and is enjoying all the evening advertising patronage that should go with it.

Multiplying the number of duplicating newspaper editions will not increase the population of Washington or change the Washington newspaper advertising situation one iota.

Washington merchants have been trained in the good old school of experience and know the difference between substance and foam when it comes to buying newspaper circulation.

That is why The Washington HERALD has carried the second largest volume of department store advertising during the year 1917.

That is why The Washington HERALD carried the largest volume of grocery store advertising last month, and has alternated between first and second during the past year.

That is why The Washington HERALD carries the greatest volume of drug store advertising.

That is why The Washington HERALD carries the largest volume of shoe store advertising.

The volume of the unduplicated circulation, coming to the reader in the home, in the morning, when the mind is fresh and clear, with opportunity still before one for an entire day's shopping, makes The HERALD stand out as a necessary advertising medium for those merchants who want results without waste.

Pope Sends Peace Plea To Vienna by Courier

London, July 14.—Reports from Rome say his Holiness Pope Benedict XV has dispatched special couriers to Vienna and Munich with autograph letters for the Emperor of Austria and the King of Bavaria regarding the negotiations for peace.

It is most unusual for such correspondence to be sent directly. Except in the most extraordinary cases correspondence is transmitted through Switzerland. The Vatican is convinced that events of the utmost importance pointing to the conclusion of peace are taking place in the German empire.

CROWDER SETS DAY FOR DRAFT

Drafting Will Take Place
Saturday or Following Monday.

Draft day will be next Saturday or, at the latest, the following Monday. This was the statement made at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder yesterday.

Gen. Crowder announced last night that all of the States in the Union were ready for the draft except fifteen. They have turned their cards into the State capitals.

Choice for draft day between next Saturday and the following Monday seems to lean toward Monday. Saturday is a half-holiday in the government departments, and while some officials yesterday said "this wouldn't make any difference," the general opinion was that it would be best for the President's regulations for the drawing to be given out for publication on Monday morning, starting the men out having their cases marked before the draft.

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Two Important Rulings.

An important announcement concerning the handling of the conscripts after they have been drafted was made yesterday by Gen. Crowder. It makes each State responsible for the details of preparing their quotas for service. The State machinery will be under Federal regulation, but the States themselves will be responsible for getting the men out, having their cases marked, and mobilizing them at the railroad stations for transportation to training camps when the President orders them out, probably about September.

Another important ruling also is to be made. It is expected on Monday. It will be that if a man after being drafted fails to appear before the local board he will be listed as "held for military service." When he is called upon to go to camp and fails to appear, he will be arrested as a deserter. Until he fails to answer the call, however, he cannot be arrested. He merely forfeits his right to a claim for exemption if he does not appear within the stipulated 10 days.

Official Figures Show Corn Surplus Shortage

The food administration last night cited official figures indicating a remarkable shortage in the corn surplus, despite promises of a bumper crop this year. There were in the corn-producing States of Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska but 20,000,000 bushels of corn, compared with 40,000,000 bushels a year ago. This is a loss of 50 per cent.

WHY DIDN'T HE THINK OF IT IN 1914?



SENATE STAGES PEACE WRANGLE

Members Clash Over Statement of Preventing Further Bloodshed.

With withering sarcasm, Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, yesterday flouted a suggestion by Senator Stone, of Missouri, that it was time to stop this country's power to bring about peace without more blood and war.

"There was never a month, or a week, or an hour, or a minute, when this country could have suggested terms for peace and ending the war which would not have been scorned at the court of Berlin by the Kaiser and his military and bureaucratic entourage," cried Williams in the Senate.

"That part of things is a mere dream of what might have been—a picture of what cannot be, not even now, much less than at the time when this nation entered the war."

"There are just two classes of people in America, and the sooner we find it out the better," he continued sharply. "One is loyal to the American republic and wants to win this war. The other side is consciously or unconsciously disloyal, untrue only to the cause of liberty throughout the world."

Stone brought forth Williams' speech, by saying:

"We may as well understand that there will be no peace until the imperial German government lifts its hands from the neck of the world. Our government is no longer a government of peace, but a government of war. The preaching of 'Peace without victory' has been changed to the preaching, 'Peace only with victory.' That is our present governmental attitude."

GOETHALS' PLAN TO BE ADOPTED

Expected that Huge Ship Program Will Not Be Opposed.

Every shipbuilding plant in the United States will be under Federal authority within a week if the program of Gen. George W. Goethals, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, is adopted. Gen. Goethals plans to place Government inspectors in charge of every yard in the country and requisition for the use of the Government every ship now in course of construction.

It is expected that through this method of procedure the production of ships, especially steel ships, will be accelerated by more than fifty per cent. It is known that the Shipping Board will offer no obstacles to Gen. Goethals' program, although final settlement on a program is dependent upon the sanction of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of which Chairman Denman, of the Shipping Board, and the other members are directors.

The only possible upset in plans to make a conflict of authority between Gen. Goethals and Chairman Denman. It has been stated that Gen. Goethals has received assurances from the President that his program will not be interfered with, but the fact remains that the power for deciding upon a program was delegated to the United States Shipping Board and the directors of the Emergency Fleet Corporation by Executive order.

NEST OF SPIES FOUND IN I. W. W.

Government Finds Hun Propaganda Centered in that Organization.

German propaganda in the United States has been concentrated under one head—the I. W. W.—according to high government officials here last night.

Every agency of the United States now is at work to stamp the organization out of existence and place the leaders behind the bars. The government's policy will be to:

1. Treat all prisoners as anarchists, while a hunt is being made for the ringleaders.
2. Weed out the instigators and proceed against them as with Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman.
3. Consider the others in the light of dupes. State and local authorities will deal with those who are found to be merely carrying out the orders of the instigators.

Effective impetus to the campaign against the German propaganda machine was given yesterday by Senator Charles Y. Sherman, of Illinois. He introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of the I. W. W.

"It may be that something will occur later to change the President's attitude, but not otherwise. The prospect of peace on any other basis than that I have indicated is only a faint glimmer of hope."

It was at this point that the Missouri Senator, who fought against the war last May, excited the ire of Williams.

"Before we went to war, I believe this government held in its hands the power of commanding peace between the warring nations," said Stone. "I believe it is still within our power to bring about world peace without serious further sacrifices of blood and treasure. That is my personal belief about which I have no doubt."

Williams retorted:

"I agree most heartily that we must see this thing through to a successful issue," said he. "But part of what the Senator from Missouri has said is only an iridescent dream, and I cannot permit it to pass without my protest."

"Not only would we have been unable to lay down terms for a lasting peace; we could not lay down terms to prevent our own ships being sunk on the high seas. We could not lay down anything that would not have been kicked out of court in Berlin. That crowd had a perfect contempt for America and her people. That is their view of us now, and will remain until upon the plains of France or upon the high seas we prove different in German eyes."

STOLE CALF WITH AUTO.

Cornwall, July 14.—Melvin Warren, of Little Britain, near Cornwall, Orange county, was sentenced to the workhouse for six months yesterday on a charge of stealing a calf. He hired an automobile to carry the animal away.

LAST OF PERRY CREW DEAD.

Lynn, Mass., July 14.—Stephen E. Knights, last survivor of the crew which accompanied Commodore Perry on his expedition to Japan in 1853, is dead at his home here.

Plans for Proposed Primary in District

Features of proposed primary to choose a candidate for District Commissioner.

Polls will be open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Trade bodies, newspapers and civic organizations will appoint the committee to supervise the election. Every male and female resident of the District over 21 years of age, regardless of voting privileges elsewhere, will be eligible to a vote.

Candidates will be nominated by petition containing 500 names of District residents.

Voting places will be in the District schools.

Date will be named later and details given for financing the balloting.

Election will be nonpartisan.

D. C. VOTING RULES FIXED

Preferential Primary for
Commissioner Arranged
at Mass Meeting.

The definite working plan for carrying out a preferential primary election, to determine the choice of the people of the District for the successor to District Commissioner Oliver P. Newman, was agreed upon by the Federation of Citizens' Associations at a special meeting in the District Building last night.

These organizations and representative bodies will be invited to name delegates to the canvassing and returning board, which will supervise the election.

The Central Labor Union, Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association, the Federation of Women's Clubs, Monday Evening Club, and the Federation of Citizens' Associations. In addition each Washington newspaper will be asked to name five members from the body of the people, the Commissioners of the District will name ten, each Citizens' Association will name one, and any other organized civic body may have representation upon petition.

The report of the special committee of the Federation was unanimously adopted after Clyde D. Garrett, chairman, had explained in detail.

Year Residents Can Vote.

The only material amendment to the report was the vote to let everybody in the District of voting age, who has resided here one year, cast a ballot.

Some members desired the balloting limited to those who had no vote in the States. James F. Oyster proposed the amendment to permit everybody to express an opinion, and it was carried.

The election will be held within three weeks, under the present plan, and a committee of five will be appointed to work out the financing of the proposition and fix the date of the election.

The polls will be in the school houses and will be open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Chairman Garrett tried to get the Federation to ban any member of that body from being a candidate, but his opinion was laid upon the table.

Candidates will be nominated by petition. Five hundred residents of the District signing, and any qualified citizen in nomination. Arrangements are provided for independent voting.

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FOOD CONTROL FIGHT NEARING SETTLEMENT

Conference Committee Expected to
Reach Agreement Tomorrow.

By tomorrow afternoon, a conference committee that met yesterday, is expected to have agreed upon a suitable food control bill. Senators Simmons, Martin, Hollis and Hoke Smith, Democrats, and Smoot, Lodge and Kenyon, Republicans, reached their decision yesterday.

In all probability the House bill will be used as the foundation, and changes will be made on the floor. It is practically certain that all "necessaries" will be out from under him, and the Federal control will extend only to foods and fuel.

The conference committee talked over several mooted points in the bill, and to leave the subject of prohibition strictly alone.

Besides the question of the "necessaries" there were three other main points of dispute.

One of these was whether the food administration should be through the President or through a board of control. It was agreed to give the control to the President. Perhaps a small board may act under him.

Another point was whether the licensing system should extend itself over interstate activities alone, or should be extended to all interstate activities. This will be settled later.

Still another question was whether the Pomerene amendment would solve the point that members of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense should not participate in Government contracts. The conference committee is not yet sure whether the Pomerene amendment will cover this.

The committee is confident that a satisfactory bill will be secured by the time the vote is due, July 21.

Men and Women Can't Sit Together in Jap Movies

Men and women are required to sit in separate sections in the motion picture theaters of Tokyo, according to new regulations at the Japanese capital. The official rules received here yesterday, said in a Broadway department store, was neatly printed while trying to escape capture, and henceforth will keep a sharp lookout for umbrella thieves.

UMBRELLA STOPS THIEF.

New York, July 14.—Peter Kruger, charged with "smuggling" the purse of Mrs. Amelia Dehm in a Broadway department store, was neatly printed while trying to escape capture, and henceforth will keep a sharp lookout for umbrella thieves.

MICHAELIS APPOINTED HOLLWEG'S SUCCESSOR

Prussian War Chief, Von Stein, Resigns--Abdication of Kaiser Is Styled "Wild Rumor"--Political Strife Grows More Serious.

REPORT ENTIRE CABINET OUT

(By International News Service.)

London, July 14.—Bethmann-Hollweg is out. The German imperial chancellor resigned today, exactly eight years after he took the office. He was appointed chancellor July 14, 1909.

Emperor William, upon accepting Hollweg's resignation, appointed Dr. George Michaelis to succeed him.

The new chancellor has been, since 1909, undersecretary in the ministry of finance. He has a wide experience in the fields of finance, economy and governmental administration. He is 66 years of age. He is a Prussian by birth and education, and has been in the Prussian state service since 1879.

HOLDS LIBERAL VIEWS.

Dr. Michaelis is known to hold decidedly liberal views. He is credited with antipathy, rather than with leanings, toward the junker caste. His appointment came as a tremendous surprise to Germany and the entente countries.

Simultaneously with the naming of the central, responsible head of the empire, the directing chief of the Prussian—and therewith German—army system, Gen. von Stein resigned.

GERMAN ATTACK ON RUSS FAILS

Teutons Strike Back Furiously at Kalusz to Recapture Town.

(By the International News Service.)

London, July 14.—The Teutons struck back furiously today in an effort to recapture the town of Kalusz, twenty-three miles north of Stanislaw, in Galicia. They launched two violent attacks, the first attempts at a counter-offensive on this front. Both were snuffed out in the Russian hall of steel.

Meanwhile the Russians themselves, undisturbed by these signs of a Teuton "come-back," penetrated further toward the Carpathian foothills south of Kalusz. They took after a stubborn battle, the village of Novica, six and a half miles south of Kalusz. Bitter fighting continued in various sectors of the Galician line.

In the West the Germans made an unsuccessful attempt to follow up their recent success near the coast. Nothing on a major scale was undertaken, but strong "feeler" were put out against Romania.

The British sniped them all in the bud.

There were only minor operations on the French front. Petain's troops repulsed a number of German local attacks, scattered the purple-white Rhine and the hugging of twenty-one entente aeroplanes yesterday.

DECLISIVE STAGE REACHED.

It is to prevent such a catastrophe that the two big military chiefs are conferring with the Kaiser and his closest advisers.

The great fear casts its shadow in the council chambers of Wilhelmstrasse and the Potsdam Palace, the fear that the internal upheaval will

"SUFFS" TO PICKET WITH AEROPLANES

Militants Devise Clever Plan to Evade Watchful Policemen.

The suffragettes have hit upon a wonderfully new idea.

They are going to picket the White House now and then with aeroplanes, scattering purple-white-yellow circulars all over the White House roof and lawn, and, like as not, over everything else in town.

The idea has been under contemplation for some time, as aeroplanes picketing will save them the annoyance of being bothered by the police, and yesterday the word came from New York that a dozen young flying girls, members of the New York section of the National Woman's Party, had volunteered for the work and will take turns in flying to Washington.

The girls will fly from various fields anonymously and return as anonymously. There are so many thousands of aeroplanes being flown over the city now, that it is figured a clever girl can fly down to Washington and back without being discovered.

The aeroplanes will carry thousands of circulars with the inscription on them: "The women of England, Canada and Russia have been given the vote—let it time for the women of free America to have it."

The first objective, and after that the circulars will be dropped around the Capitol and other public places. The suffragettes cannot see how this aeroplanes picketing can be interfered with except by army or navy fliers.

BIG AIR FLEET BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

The House of Representatives sent its greetings to glorious France on the Day by passing the enormous \$40,000,000 aviation bill, a disheartening vote yesterday. The first of the two legislative steps was thus taken in creating the gigantic air fleet which will fly against Germany. It is now up to the Senate to pass the bill and release the hundreds of American eagles soaring to the battlefields.

The House took five hours to pass the bill, and it could have taken less. The legislation in two. But jealousy, because the government had not stopped in this time of war to pass the bill and its huge appropriation to the appropriation instead of the military committee, held up the passage for a time.